The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year, payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH AT REASONABLE RATES.

The Columbian.

VOLUME III.....NO. 46. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1869. COL. DEM.—VOL. XXXIII.....NO. 39.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One square, (ten lines or its equivalent in nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two squares	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three squares	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	17.00
Four squares	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00; Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local Notices, twenty cents a line by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and 1.00 for each additional line.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n4

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vi-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Parlsan Sewing Machine, corner of Centre and Main Street above Miller's Store. v3-n35.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

MOYER BROS., druggists and apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vi-n43

E. F. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles and Jewelry &c. Main Street near West St. v3n15

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vi-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vi-n44

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vi-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vi-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vi-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vi-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. H. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

DR. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n46

J. R. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vi-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

Dr. Wm. M. Reber, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's Book store. v3-n28

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

E. B. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street below Market. vin46

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vi-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. vi-n43

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below M. Hartman's store, west of Market st. vi-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vi-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Ikaltzer Leacock superintendent. vi-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionary, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vi-n43

COX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block vi-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vi-n45

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vi-n45

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vi-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vi-n4

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., below Iron vi-n49

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market sts. vi-n43

KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market sts. vi-n43

H. C. BROWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vi-n43

C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

C. B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots shoes, &c., corner main and Iron streets. v3-n35.

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner Main and Court House alley vi-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoestore, books and stationery, Main st., below Market vi-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vi-n43

B. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Fowlers road. vi-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc., Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vi-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market vi-n44

M. F. LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, and notions. Main st., opposite court house, v-in44

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vi-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scotown, south side, two doors above Hoffer's wagonmaker shop. v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker rooms on Main street. vi-n24

C. M. CHRISTMAN, saddle, trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st. v-in16

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vi-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vi-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

N. W. SAMPLE & CO, Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice machinery made and repaired. v2-n29

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vi-n44

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scotown. vi-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill, near the rail-road. vi-n18

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vi-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vi-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vi-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road vi-n47

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKE, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v--n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Mastellerone. of Main and Pine st. vin47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Woods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vi-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vi-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vi-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vi-n47

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vin49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vi-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vi-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vi-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. vi2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vi-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vi-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vi-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vi-n46

R. S. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vi-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vi-n64

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main St. and Briarcreek Road.

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street opposite steam Mill. v2—n1

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n46

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, ov Wilmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery, Second do above the Exchange Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1869.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan4'67.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
Mar. 5, '69-tf Main St., below Market.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND Catarrh treated with the utmost success, by DR. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, his specialty*, in the *Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 806 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
Jan. 19, '69.-1y

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch Street, Middle of the block, between 7th and 8th Street South Side, Philadelphia, Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of
FANCY FURS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FURSEMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skilful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Columbia and adjacent Counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.
JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch st., Philadelphia.
oct1'69-4m.

THE LITTLE WONDER SEWING MACHINE, PRICE, $8.
It makes the elastic lock-stitch; it sews as well as any machine in the market; a child can use it; it requires no instructions; it makes no noise; it does not get out of order; it can be carried in the pocket; it makes an elegant present.
UNION SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
Nov. 12, '69-4m. 134 Broadway, N. Y.
Agents Wanted.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
No. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
June 4, '69-6m

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 123 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA.
Oct. 22, '69-1y

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia

SIEVES
AND
WIRE CLOTH,
MANUFACTURED B
SELLERS BROTHERS
623 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 24, '69-3m.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 505 Market, and 502 Commerce Street
Philadelphia

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS
No. 257 North Third Street,
Mar 19, '69-1y Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub.
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention
May 10, 1867-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

MAJOR E. R. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORT.
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 104 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA
Two Doors above Arch formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN
CARPETS, COTTONS YARNS, BATTING
OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE,
OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN,
WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE.
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS
Feb. 5, '69

HOTELS, &C.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.
The above well-known hotel has recently undergone real estate changes in its internal arrangements, and the proprietor announces to his former customs and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*Mc Henry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.
Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

Original Poetry.

A Lover's Confidence.

They ask me if I do not fear
Some one will steal thy heart,
Some one who loves not half so dear,
But loves with more of art?
They ask me if I still believe
Thy bosom beats for me;
They ask if maidens ne'er deceive,
And what should hinder thee?

I smile when thus they question me,
Though all their wit combine;
I know I gave my heart to thee,
And that thou gav'st me thine.
We love but once! and though we part
From all we hold most dear;
Believe me, still in age, the heart
The loved one will revere!

MONTAGU.

The Principle of Temperance—A Dirge.

BY J. T. YARRINGTON.

See the child of sorrow,
With face so sad and wan,
Comfort try to borrow
When hope is almost gone!

Friends seek in vain to cheer
The soul, for worldly joys
And all the rounds of pleasure here,
Are less than children's toys!

Mirth cannot ease the mind,
Nor levity supply
That aching void the soul will find
When those we love must die!

Earth's pleasures, false and true,
Have pass'd away and fled;
Weary hearts—not a few,
Mourn o'er the silent dead!

We witness here one cause
Of blindness in poor man,
God's high and holy laws
Evade the mortal scan!

The Bible tells of love,
Which bids the soul arise,
Pointing to realms above,
And rest beyond the skies!

No drunkards enter there,
For God has so declar'd—
Except repentance, faith and prayer
Have first the man prepar'd!

There is a balm to ease the heart,
In full abundant store,
Which saves from vice, and sin, and smart,
And heals forevermore!

Then stop and think, maid your mirth,
How glory may depart;—
The strong are bow'd to earth,
And indurate in heart!

Dash the red siren cup
Of rain, at once, from thy lips,
Or night may mantle up
In the spirit's apocalypse!

Miscellaneous.

THE VOW.

A TALE OF LIFE IN SWITZERLAND.

I was travelling in the Switzer Oberland. The sun was just going down behind the towering Alps, shedding as it were an avalanche of variegated colors over the surrounding landscape—cattle lowing in the distance, seeking their homes; sheep bleating and wandering to their folds, birds returning to their nest. No human beings in view; no home where I might rest that night, and prepare for further explorations of the wonderful country.

My horse began to slacken his pace. At last I saw between the wide-spreading fire what seemed to me a chalet. Smoke issuing from a chimney is sure indication of human life existing. I rode on and on. My horse, knowing perhaps the locality, certainly better than I, seemed to hurry his pace. A thatched roof came in view. After a while I perceived a gate, and soon dismounted, to seek shelter for the night.

It was a secluded spot, certainly. The chalet was built with care, heavy stones preventing its roof from being torn up by a passing hurricane. The door was ajar, faint light glimmering through the opening. I dismounted, fastened my tired horse, approached the door, gently tapping, and with a kind of nervous anxiety waiting for the answer.

The door was opened by a sturdy woman, facing me with the steady look of the real "mountaineer," knowing no fear, and withal ready to do any service when needed.

"Can I rest here this night?" I asked in as good a Berne accent as I could master.

"Yes, you can," was the answer. "Wilhelm, take the gentleman's horse to the stable," and a boy of some twelve years obeyed the summons, took my horse and led it to a place of rest, giving it such care as those who know the value of horses learn to bestow.

"Sit down and rest yoursalf," said the stately matron, showing me to a large arm-chair, curiously carved, and occupying one side of the fireplace. "It used to be my Wilhelm's chair," she continued. "But he is gone. I am a lonely widow now, and keep it for the stranger who happens to pass this way. You are welcome to it, sir, very welcome. Rest yourself—after a while I shall have supper ready."

So saying she went away, and while I indulged in the luxury of a warming fire, I seated myself in "Wilhelm's chair," I heard the clattering of pans and dishes, tokens of the realization of the promised supper. I was just philosophizing on the blessedness of primitive country life, when I heard a groan from an adjoining apartment:

"Karl, Karl! do come! do come!" And after a while it was again, "Do come! do come!" There was an earnestness in the words which I cannot express. "*Komme, oh komme!*" was the request. Then followed a groan, a pause, and again the pleading voice said, "*Karl komme! oh komme!*"

The matron entered with a supper, substantial though simple. While placing the dishes on the table, the groan, and following, "*komme, oh komme!*" sounded again. She instantly went through a side door, and I heard her chiding softly, "*Liebes kind, sei doch weise.* (Dear child, be sensible) Karl is far off. Karl may come soon. Be sensible, dear child.

But the pleading voice repeated, "Karl do come! Mother, have the room in readiness. Mother I have waited long. So long. So long! so long! Mother, I cannot wait longer! When he comes, mother, all will be well. My heart is sick, mother. Come to me, mother; kiss me mother. Why does Karl not come?"

And so it went on till at last the sufferer seemed to be exhausted and in the arms of sleep. The mother then came out and said:

"Excuse me, sir, my daughter is ill, very ill, the doctors have given her up. She cannot live. No, she cannot live."

And then her strong nature gave way, and she wept bitterly.

"What is the matter?" said I, when she recovered from her deep emotion.

"Pining away, sir" she answered, "pining away. Four years ago her betrothed, a brave and handsome young man, said to her, 'Trudchen, I am off for America. There I can make a fortune and come back to marry thee. Here it is misery and endless labor.' 'Karl,' said Trudchen, 'better poor with thee, than rich without thee. We have cows and goats, and can make a living. Why leave me and risk my life and thine. For truly, Karl, I love thee, and without thee I cannot live.' But the young man was stubborn, sir, as most of our young mountaineers are; he laughed and said within four years he would be back and marry her. For a month she has been fading and fading away. A slow fever seems to undermine her, and only the thought keeps her alive—'Karl is coming! He said four years. Karl is coming!'"

"And is to-day just four years since he left?" I asked, touched by the mother's woe.

"Just four years." said she. "The first year we received letters. Then he said he was going on a great venture, and we might not hear from him in some time. Nor did we. No tidings from him since our last letter."

And the poor widow broke out in tears. But a deep groan from the inner chamber roused her at once; she went in and I heard the girl saying:

"Mother, mother! Karl is coming coming. *Er kommt! Er komm!*"

While the mother was soothing her suffering daughter I heard far away, as it seemed to me, a sound like the tinkling of a cow-bell. But it increased in strength, and going to the door I listened attentively, and sure enough it was a church bell.

The mother's familiar ear had caught the sound, and rushing to the door she listened a while. "No alarm? no fire!" said she. "What can it be?" It is the church bell of Wetterbruner."

"How far from here?" I asked.

"Two miles," she answered; "but it takes long to get there through the windings of the mountain passes."

The bell still continued ringing; and through the open door the sound reached the ear of the sufferer.

"Hear! hear!" she cried. The bell rings. "*Er komm! Er komm!*"

The mother and myself were standing in the door listening to the sound, and, as it were, lost in our own thoughts. What were her's I do not know. Tears streamed down her cheeks, and at last she said with the accents of deepest grief *Lieber Gott, erbarme dich unser!* (O Lord God, have mercy on us.)

But all at once we heard voices singing, shouting, huzzaing; then again, as the road went behind some mountain, these grew faint and nothing was heard but the distant ringing of the Wetterbruner bell.

"Hurrah!" it sounded suddenly, where the road came direct upon the chalet. "Hurrah for Karl. Long live Karl! Long live Trudchen!"

I looked at the mother; she staggered. I caught her in my arms, but recovering immediately, the brave woman said: "Karl, sir; Karl is coming!" And she went to the bed-chamber. She knelt down before the couch whereupon lay her daughter, seemingly asleep, her eyes closed, her hands clasped over her breast.

I stood in anxious expectation. The voices became louder and louder. I could hear the tramping of horses and footsteps. Soon I saw a mass of men approaching the gate. Stopping, they gave a hearty "Hurrah for Karl! Hurrah for Trudchen!" I saw a young man shaking hands, with words of thanks to all, then lifting up the gate-latch, and hastily walking up to the door.

He saw me, greeted me politely, went into the house, and said, with a voice thick with emotion:

"Mother! Mother!"

The mother stood in the door, put her finger on her lips, opened her arms, and what an embrace! What a long, long embrace! That bronze face of the young Switzer quivered; tears rolled down; and the mother—shall I ever forget that expression of thankful hope and grateful love!

"Trudchen?" said Karl at last.

"All yours, my Karl, my boy! all yours, but ill and weak. Look in."

Thus saying, she led him to the bed-chamber, where Trudchen lay, seemingly asleep. Karl trembled all over with emotion. He approached and knelt down, took one of the clasped hands, kissed it, then rose slowly and left the room.

Though not a physician I knew enough to see that there was a case which, unless handled with care, might turn into death, or worse even—lunacy.

"Be careful," said I. "Do not try to awaken your daughter. Watch her, she may sleep on the whole night. Stay with her. When she wakes to consciousness, be guarded. Violent emotion might kill her."

The mother thanked me. I went out to the gate and told the assembled friends the state of affairs. I begged them to leave quietly, and to send up the physician from Wetterbruner.

In the meantime Karl told his story. It was that of many others. After a year of toil in the new world, he heard of the California gold mines, made up his mind, went to work bravely, kept sober and steady, made what in Berne Oberland might be called a "good pile." And then he hastened to return so as to keep his word with his betrothed. On his arrival at Wetterbruner he generously treated his numerous friends and they, in their enthusiasm, began to ring the church bell and accompanied him to his future home.

It was deep in the night when the physician came—an elderly man, not only the physician of the villagers, but their friend and real benefactor. He knew of Trudchen's faithful love and enduring expectation. During the third year of Karl's absence she began to be quiet and thoughtful; then languid and listless; then there would be now and then a rosy tint on her cheeks—once so full, but now wan; then, when she gave the doctor her little hand, he felt it feverish and looked thoughtful.

"Mother," said he to old Magdalen, "mother, be very careful. No night air, no dreaming to the stars, no listening to the far off breeze when it rushes to the big pine forest. Take her out mother; visit neighbor Worthiem, your kinsman; go anywhere, mother, and give her change. Perhaps she may fall in with some of our sturdy mountaineers, who may replace what seems to be lost."

The mother did as she was bid, but Trudchen remained thoughtful and listless, and at last seemed unable to help her dear old mother in her household duties.

Thus the old doctor knew his patient. He approached the couch carefully, looked awhile on the beautiful sleeper, took tenderly her hand and felt the pulse.

"No pulse," said he, after a long pause—"What is this? It seems I hear her breathing," said he, leaning over her. "Yes, I hear it distinctly, but slow, very slow. What is this? and no pulse."

"Karl," he said to the anxious lover, "be careful not to be near her when she awakes. Very weak, very weak. I should say on the very brink of eternal sleep. If she awakes from this, be not there. Break it softly to her. Her life hangs on as fine a thread as a spider ever wove. Good mother of God, be merciful!"

The good old doctor was a pious Catholic, and kept up with mass and confession at least as well a with the current literature of the healing art.

"The mother of God," said Karl, with a deep emphasis which struck me, listening with anxious sympathy. "The mother of God, Herr Doctor, can avail us nothing. She is, or was a creature like you and I; but her Eternal Son: yes, He can heal now as when on earth. May He have mercy."

The doctor looked puzzled; feeling once more the pulse he said after a while:

"No pulse, no pulse. Karl make a vow, make a vow. Perhaps there will be mercy from the Mother or else from from the Son!"

And the pious, good old doctor crossed himself while saying this.

"My vow is made long since," said Karl, with the same emphatic tone. "Long before I came. I shall add nothing to it; but keep it I shall," added he, the tears breaking forth, "yea, I shall keep it, whatever may happen."

And then there was long pause. At length said Karl:

"He knows best."

I am sure the doctor felt curious about his vow. So did I. But we both kept silence and watched the long night with intense anxiety. At length the morning came. The breathing had become slower and slower. The hands were clammy cold, the feet were cold, and toward noon the doctor said:

"God's will be done. Trudchen is in Paradise. For surely such as she deserve no other place."

It came not unexpectedly. It was foreseen. The mother's eye had watched so long that she was prepared for the bitter loss. Yet bitter, very bitter, was the cup to drink for a mother's love. Very bitter for him whose soul seemed absorbed in the contemplation of what remained of her whom he loved so long, so well; for whom he had toiled and struggled, and whom to make happy was the life of his soul.

Long they gazed upon the lovely being, lovely in her sleep, a sweet smile resting on her still rosy lips—an image of calm repose, of blissful expectation. At length the matron was the first to rally from the stupor wherein they both seemed to have fallen.

"Karl," said she, "thou camest in time. She went loving thee. She is happy, Karl," she said, putting her arm with motherly tenderness around his neck; "thou couldst not have made her happier. Let us ask God to give us strength to bear this stroke," and then bursting out in tears she knelt beside the couch. The young man knelt, the doctor knelt, and I myself knelt down.

Soft and steady rose the voice of the matron. What simplicity of language! What real coming to God! What subdued prayer for strength! What tender remembrance of Trudchen's love and dutiful piety.

And when she ceased, the young man in deep guttural tones said. "Thou knowest, Lord, what I vowed. Happy she is, for with Thee she is; I thank Thee; even so, for it was Thy will. I shall do it Lord, I shall do it."

After a while the neighbors came adding their mite of consolation; and then they busied themselves with the last affectionate care to be bestowed upon the remains of one whom all seemed to love. I remained yet a few hours, and in the afternoon took my leave from the mourning mother and the sorrowing betrothed, I cast one more glance upon the beautiful form which had contained the spirit of Trudchen, and mounting my horse, waved a last adieu to my newly made friends.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

PUTTING UP STOVES.—The ceremony of this "great vexation" of the season is so well described by Mark Twain—who has been through it—that we gladly reproduce the description, at the same time commending its truthfulness and appropriateness. The lords of the household, upon whom the unpleasant duty annually devolves, will find here a pen picture just *sooted* to their case. But for Twain's own words: "In consequence of the arrival of cold weather once more, about these days there is a universal putting up of stoves, preparatory for the winter campaign, and undoubtedly a great deal of profanity is indulged in. One who has considerable experience in the work of putting up stoves, says, the first step to be taken is to put on a very old and ragged coat, under the impression that when he gets his mouth full of plaster it will keep his shirt bosom clean. Next he gets his hands inside the place where the pipe ought to go, and blacks his fingers, and then he carefully makes a black mark down on one side of his nose. It is impossible to make any headway, in doing this work, until this mark is made down the side of the nose. Having got his face properly marked, the victim is ready to begin the ceremony. The head of the family—who is the big goose of the sacrifice—grasps one side of the bottom of the stove, and his wife and the hired girl take hold of the other side. In this way the burdensome load is started from the woodshed towards the parlor. Going through the door the head of the family will carefully swing his side of the stove around and jam his thumb nail against the door. This part of the ceremony is never omitted. Having got the stove comfortably in place, the next thing is to find the legs. Two of these are left inside the stove since the spring before. The other two must be hunted after for twenty-five minutes. They are usually found under the coal. Then the head of the family holds up one side of the stove while his wife puts two of the legs in place, and next he holds up the other side while the other two are fixed, and one of the first two falls out. By the time the stove is on its legs he gets reckless and takes off his old coat regardless of his linen. Then he goes off for the pipe and gets a cinder in his eye. It don't make any difference how well the pipe was put up last year it will be found a little too short or a little too long. The head of the family jams his hat over his eyes and taking a pipe under each arm goes to the tin shop to have it fixed. When he gets back he steps upon one of the best parlor chairs to see if the pipe fits, and his wife makes him get down for fear he will scratch the varnish off from the chairs with the nails in his boot heel. In getting down he will surely step on the cat, and may thank his stars if it is not the baby!—Then he gets an old chair and climbs up to the chimney again to find that in cutting the pipe off the end has been left too big for the hole in the chimney. So he goes to the wood shed and splits one side of the end of the pipe with an old axe, and squeezes it in his hands to make it smaller. Finally he gets the pipe in shape and finds that the stove does not stand true. Then himself and wife and the hired girl move the stove to the left and the legs fall out again.—Next is to move to the right. More difficulty with the legs. Moved to the front a little. Elbow not even with the hole in the chimney, and he goes to the wood shed after some little blocks. While putting the blocks under the legs the pipe comes out of the chimney. That remedied, the elbow keeps tipping over to the great alarm of the wife. Head of the family gets the dinner table out, puts the old chair on it, gets his wife to hold the chair, and balances himself on it to drive some nails into the ceiling. Drops the hammer on to his wife's head. At last gets the nails driven, makes a wire swing to hold the pipe, hammers a little there, takes a long breath, and announces the ceremony completed. Job never put up any stoves. It would have ruined his reputation if he had.

The Only Female Mason.

The

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING NOV. 19, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its contemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Representative Reform.

THE subject of representative reform is one that is attracting a great deal of attention, both in America and in some of the European states. In our own state, the present is a most opportune time for people to think about it. Our constitutional convention is called for the express purpose of digesting and organizing public reforms. Reforms in our judiciary system, our legislative system, our systems of local administration, and our representative system, constitute the leading general objects upon which the convention will be expected to act.

It should be remembered that the present is not the first time that the necessity of an improvement in our electoral system has been felt. The first plan of electing representatives that was introduced in this country was what is known as the "general ticket" plan—the same that still prevails in choosing electors for president and vice president. By this plan, the political majority in a state, organized as a party, secured to itself the entire representation of the state, and the minority were wholly excluded from representation. The wrong was so obvious that congress interposed, and by statute required the states to select their congressional representatives by single districts, each district choosing one member. This was the first representative reform after the foundation of the republic. The single district plan was a great improvement upon the general ticket plan; it "ameliorated our electoral system, 'and was an unquestionable advance in the art of government among us." But the mischievous majority rule, and a restricted ballot, were retained, so that the evil which had before comprehended the whole state still existed in the several districts. The minority in each district were as completely disfranchised under the single district plan as the minority in the whole state had been under the general ticket plan. The corruption which had been practiced under the general ticket plan was, and is, still practiced under the single district plan, and the latter has, besides, called into existence evils peculiar to itself, and which did not attach to the former plan.

The reform now demanded is one that shall do away with the evils of both the general ticket and single district plans, and secure a fair and just representation of all political interests, in proportion to the respective numbers of their advocates.

In the United States senate, last January, a bill was introduced to inaugurate this important reform in the election of congressmen. It was referred to a committee, consisting of Senators Buckalew, Anthony, Wade, Morton, Ferry, Rice, and Warner. After a careful and thorough investigation of the subject, the committee, through Senator Wade, of Ohio, made a very able report, earnestly advocating the proposed reform, and submitting for the purpose the bill which is here subjoined:

"*Be it enacted*, &c., That in elections for the choice of representatives to the congress of the United States, whenever more than one representative is to be chosen from a state, every elector of such state, duly qualified, shall be entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of representatives to be chosen from the state, and may give all of such votes to one candidate, or may distribute them, equally or unequally, among a greater number of candidates; and the candidates highest in vote upon the return shall be declared elected."

The plan contemplated by this bill is known as the unrestricted or free vote. It is the simplest method that has been proposed, on either side of the Atlantic, to attain the great desideratum, a representation of all political interests in their due proportion. It is as plain to the most limited understanding as the plan now in vogue, or as the one which preceded it. It proposes no interference with party organizations or machinery. It is as applicable in the election of members of a state legislature, or any other representative body, as it is in the election of congressmen. It creates no new or complicated election process. It allows the secret ballot or the ballot by voice. It combines all the advantages of other plans that have been suggested, without their imperfections, or intricate elaborations, and thus is liable to none of the objections that have been made to the very elaborate plan of Mr. Hare, in England, as well as to the various modifications of it that were considered, two years ago, in the constitutional convention of New York,

The four great reasons urged by the senate committe in favor of the adoption of this plan were: 1. It is just; 2. It will check corruption; 3. It will exclude causes of complaint by minorities, and thus be a guarantee of peace; 4. It will improve the character and ability of the representative body.

It is not in the least doubted that the substitution of this plan for that which is now in vogue would prove one of the most satisfactory and beneficent political reforms that it would be possible to achieve through the action of our constitutional convention. It is in this belief that the subject is earnestly commended to the thoughtful consideration of the delegates, and also of their constituents.—*Chicago Times.*

LOUISVILLE, NOV. 16—The lower branch of the Legislature to-day refused to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment by 57 to 12. The Senate will be equally unanimous.

QUEEN ISABELLA has finally abdicated the Spanish throne.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Bloomsburg, Pa. Nov. 11 1869.

The following sums have been received at this Bank for the Avondale Sufferers:

Jacob Schuyler $1.00; Miller & Wolf $5.00; G. W. Driesbach 2.00; Amount previously acknowledged $521.80; Total $529.80.

The full sum $529.80 has been transmitted to the Treasurer, H. Gaylord, at Plymouth.

J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.

The Columbia County Invasion.

XXII

THE TRIALS.

THE WITNESS NATHANIEL L. CAMPBELL—This witness appeared late upon the scene at Harrisburg to testify against Daniel M'Henry, but he succeeded in making up for himself a somewhat remarkable record. Testifying to an interview and conversation between himself and M'Henry at Still Water in February 1864, he was confronted and contradicted by four or five credible witnesses upon every material point of his evidence. In short, his story was completely overthrown, and his appearance instead of aiding the prosecution contributed to secure an honorable acquittal for the defendant.

We will now proceed to give his testimony literally and in full, reserving until our next number a recital of the overwhelming testimony in reply.

Nathaniel L. Campbell, sworn: "I reside in Centre township, Columbia county; a farmer, I know Daniel M'Henry. I attempted to fill the quota of our township in February last, I attempted to fill quota by hiring volunteers, paying a local bounty of $200, in addition to Government bounty. I had a conversation with Daniel M'Henry; it was in February 1864. I stopped at Daniel M'Henry's and got my horse fed and dinner, as I was returning home. I live above Bloomsburg. I stopped. He commenced talking about the war. He remarked war was waged against the South by the black abolitionists of the North to free the negroes. I told him I thought he was mistaken. He said men going down there to fight now were not going to fight for their country; they were going to fight for their money, you know. He said they were really murderers and ought to be shot before they went there or ought to be shot when they got there or when they came home. He remarked, the volunteers were really murderers and ought to be shot before they went there, or after they got there, or (I think he put to it) as soon as they came home. I told him I thought it was better hiring men than to be drafted. He remarked, he would not give a pence of money to hire volunteers and he would not go himself. I remarked if he was liable to draft he would have to go as well as me. I remarked, Government would not draft and leave him at home and take me. He either said he was armed and prepared or he would arm himself; if he had to die he would die at home and have a decent burial. I said I thought he was foolish. He might shoot down an officer and he would either be shot down or hung. He said we have 500 men ready to defend him or any other drafted men—was the way he expressed himself—or any other drafted man in the neighborhood I understood him, I remarked I had heard a report of that kind in the neighborhood before but I did not believe it; but, I said, suppose that to be the case I think I remarked it was merely a matter of moonshine to attempt to resist the government, the government would send enough men up there to take the whole of them. He said that was not all; there was half a million of men in the United States armed and ready at a moment's warning, all they wanted was a man that had nerve and courage to strike the first blow. I remarked, if that was really true the country was in a worse situation than I supposed it was, but if there was not a man in half a million that had nerve enough to strike the first blow it was not very dangerous. He insisted that a majority of the people in the North were opposed to carrying on the war any further and the South would eventually whip us and there would be a rising up of the people in the North against the prosecution of the war. He talked on for a considerable time and insisted the war was unjust and a war to free the negroes and I insisted the war was just. He talked on for near one hour. I had no other conversation with M'Henry but that time. I never conversed with him before that time. He said if drafted he was armed or would arm himself and fight at home.

Cross-Examined: I went into Benton township to raise men to fill our quota, I do not know that Daniel M'Henry was filling quota of his township. Did not come to high words in attempting to get men out of his township. I did think he was excited; we parted good friends. I told him I was a Jackson Democrat. He thought it strange. We were not both greatly excited. The words were not spoken in presence of any one about to volunteer. There were four men in the bar-room; they were strangers to me. I had accomplished my business and was about to return home. The words had no influence on me. I do not know that they had on any other person. I had got the men I needed. He said the majority of the people of the North were opposed to carrying the war further; that the South would eventually whip us and there would be an uprising in the North. His opinion was that the war was carried on to free the negroes. That opinion was carried through all his conversation. I do not recollect that he mentioned slaves. I understood the half million of men were to defend men that were drafted, I could not tell who were present; there were four persons present. I did not know them. They stood behind the stove and M'Henry at the bar. It was previous to the 27th of February last."

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 16.—The Alabama Legislature has ratified the Fifteenth Amendment to the National Constitution.

The vote in the Senate was:—Yeas, 24; nays, none. In the House—Yeas, 69; nays, 16.

NOV. 15.—Yesterday morning a collision occurred on the Western Pacific Railroad, near San Leandro, Cal., between the Eastern bound train and Alameda Ferry train, by which a number of passenger cars were demolished and driven into each other, and from ten to fifteen passengers killed and from thirty to fifty wounded. The collision occurred during a thick fog, and while the trains were going at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The disaster cast a gloom over the City of San Francisco, as the announcement of it was read from the pulpits of the churches.

Edward B. Ketchum was yesterday discharged from Sing Sing prison, the term of his sentence, reduced by commutation of eight months for his uniformly good conduct, having expired yesterday.

Child Murder in Schuylkill County.

The Pottsville *Miner's Journal* of the 9th inst., gives the following account of an inhuman murder in that county:

On Friday last, upon the arrival of a passenger train at Ringtown Station, on the Catawissa railroad in this county, a man and woman well dressed and of respectable appearance, got off, the woman carrying in her arms an infant. They went successively to several houses, and he introduced himself as a Methodist minister, and the woman with him as his wife and a school teacher anxious to get employment. The infant with them, he said he wanted some one to adopt, and asked several persons to take it. At one house he asked the inmates to take the child for two days. No one consenting to take it, the man and woman left the place taking with them the child, and disappeared in a piece of woods about three miles from the town. Shortly after they were observed by a man who saw them enter the woods, without the child, and, his suspicions being aroused, the woods were searched and the dead body of the child found under a fallen tree. From the appearance of the body it would seem that the skull of the child had been knocked in, also that the child had been placed in a contiguous stream, and then put under the fallen tree where it was found as stated.

On Saturday the man and woman were arrested at Centralia, taken before Squire Stauffer of Ringtown, and after a hearing they were committed to prison to answer a charge of murder. They were brought down on Saturday night and put in jail.

The murdered child was a fine looking boy about two weeks old.

When the accused were at Ringtown endeavoring to dispose of the child, the man gave the name of Michael Griffith, but his real name is Samuel Nankewis. He is an Englishman, about twenty-four years old, of medium height, stout and quite good looking. The woman with him is also about eighteen years old, and also attractive in appearance.

The previous history of the accused as far as we have learned it, is as follows:

Nankewis came to this country about six months ago from England, and having been as he said, a preacher in that country, an engagement was effected with him to preach in Centralia and vicinity, their former minister one M'Williams, having been arrested for horse stealing, for which crime he is now serving a term of imprisonment in Columbia county jail. From that time up to the time of his arrest for the crime of murder, Nankewis preached in Centralia. It appears that he had betrayed a young girl in England, and in her condition of shame she came here to find her seducer. To parties with whom she has conversed since her arrival in this county, she has stated that her parents were well off. A lady who met her at Catawissa, says that she has plenty of gold. To this lady she told her story; that her parents did not want her to come to this country, etc. The girl reached Centralia on Thursday last. The child had been previously born in a tavern in Ringtown station. Her arrival in Centralia was unexpected to Nankewis, as he did not know that she was coming. They left Centralia and got married. After that, on Friday, they endeavored to get some person to take the child, as we have stated, and not succeeding, their conduct, and the subsequent finding of the murdered body of the child, led to their arrest and committal to prison to await their trial for the murder of their infant child.

These are the facts of the case which has created considerable excitement in the upper end of the county, where the crime was committed, and where Nankewis is known.

FELL ASLEEP IN JESUS.—In Catawissa, Pa., Oct. 5th, Mrs. Susan Walton, aged 24 years, 8 months and 6 days.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The following tribute to the memory of Mrs. Walton was passed by the members of St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Sunday School of Catawissa.

Whereas, It has pleased the Great Sovereign of all creatures in His wise providence to remove by death, the highly esteemed, and faithful Sunday School teacher, and whereas, we deeply feel and mourn our loss, and sympathize with her family in their bereavement, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Mrs. Walton, the Sabbath School has lost one of its most worthy teachers and advocates, the family a kind and affectionate wife and mother, the community an excellent and exemplary character; and the church of Christ one of her most faithful and devoted members.

Resolved, That in midst of our sorrowing, we rejoice that her death was made so peaceful and happy by the presence of the Saviour in whom she trusted, with whom we trust her happy spirit now dwells in realms of bliss.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the family of the deceased, our mutual sympathies in their hour of distress, assuring them that we shall ever cherish her memory with sentiments of respect.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the editors of the *German Reform Messenger*, and the Bloomsburg and Danville papers for publication.

COMMITTEE.

Catawissa, Pa., Nov. 17, 1869.

BAPTISM AT BENTON.—Last Sunday was an interesting day at Benton. After the services at the church—which was filled to its utmost capacity—the people repaired to the waterside just above the bridge to witness the ordinance of Baptism. Though the weather was uncomfortably cold, the scene was altogether beautiful. Hundreds of persons were grouped together at the edge of the creek, waiting for the interesting ceremonies to begin. Soon the joyful notes of sacred song went rolling over the Baptismal waters, and the hushed multitude listened reverently, to the voice and words of the man of God as he invoked the blessing of the Almighty upon the occasion. Candidate after candidate was led down into the water, until seventeen were "buried with Christ in Baptism." The solemn voice of the administrator, pronouncing the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. The witness of the candidate's faith by this ordinance in the great foundation fact of our holy religion, the Resurrection of Christ, and their own Resurrection at the last day, consequent upon it,—the joyful songs of older Saints between each immersion—and the tear of penitence that wet many an eye, altogether constituted it an occasion of the deepest interest to the mind that believes in the light, and to the soul, whose anchor-hope "reaches to that within the veil, whither Christ the forerunner hath for us entered." RAVEN.

Stillwater, Nov. 8, 1869.

Miscellaneous News.

LONDON, NOV. 13.—A few days previous to his death, Mr. Peabody gave an additional $750,000 to the Peabody fund at London.

THE COOLIE SHIP TRAGEDY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The Tahiti *Messenger*, the official journal of the French Protectorate in the Society Islands, publishes a detailed account of the tragedy on board the French coolie ship while becalmed off Byron Island. When the revolt occurred there were about three hundred coolies on board, who were on deck receiving presents. The captain and several of the crew were killed instantly. The mate and a portion of the crew escaped below, where they were besieged by the natives, and being but poorly armed they resolved to blow off the upper deck. Accordingly, a quantity of gunpowder was properly placed and fired. The explosion blew or frightened all the coolies overboard and shook the vessel like an earthquake. The sailors hastened on deck and found the sea covered with natives making for the island. The following is a list of the killed and wounded of the ship's company:

Killed—D. Blackett, captain; J. Crest and J. B. Lattrin, passengers, and five sailors.

Wounded—Victor Wahlier, steward, and three sailors.

Escaped—Charles M. Stewart, second officer, and five sailors.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12.—The Presbyterian Assemblies met in their respective churches this morning, and after devotional exercises finally dissolved. The announcement was made that the United Assembly would meet in the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia on the third Thursday in May, 1870, after which each Assembly formed into line and marched to the street fronting the First Presbyterian Church, where the New and Old School Commissioners joined and locked arms, the union being greeted with the clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs by an immense crowd present. The procession proceeded to the third church, where a union was held. A telegram was ordered sent to the Presbyterians of Great Britain, announcing the union. Scriptures were read and addresses made by Dr. Fowler, who at the close clasped the hand of Dr. Jacobus and pronounced the union complete.

Impressive addresses were made by Drs. Jacobus, Musgrove, Adams, Hall, and Day and Judge Strong, Senator Drake, Wm. E. Dodge, and others.

Dr. Fisher offered a resolution calling upon the churches for a thank offering of five millions of dollars for mission purposes. The resolution was adopted.

The following telegram was sent today:

TO THE REV. DR. BUCHANAN, GLASGOW: The two great Presbyterian churches in America, this day united, greet the Presbyterian churches of Great Britain and Ireland, and pray that they also may be one. (Signed)

GEORGE H. STUART,
JOHN HALL,
W. E. DODGE.

MARRIAGES.

CONNER—PURSEL—On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. P. F. Eyer, Mr. Theodore F. Conner of Limestone Ridge, to Miss Francis M. Pursel of Briarcreek, all of Columbia county.

STOUFER—WERKHEISER—Nov. 9th by Rev. J. M. Rice, Mr. Jacob F. Stoufer to Miss Udora E. Werkheiser, both of Bloomsburg, Pa.

HENRY—KRAMER—On the 11th inst., in Berwick, by Rev. F. B. Riddle, Mr. Jethro Henry, to Miss Rebecca J. Kramer, both of Fishingcreek Columbia co.

KRAMER—DONACHY—On the 11th inst., Mr. George L. Kramer, of Rohrsburg, to Miss Ella Donachy, of Lyndon Lycoming co.

BRYSON—HARDER—On the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Thomas H. Cullen, Mr. James Bryson, of Centralia, to Miss Harriet A. Harder, of Catawissa.

DEATHS.

SHAFFER—On the 26th ult., Mrs. Catharine A., wife of Wm. Shaffer, aged 33 years 7 months and 15 days.

HARMAN—In Orangeville, on the 10th inst., of Consumption, Mary A. Wife of H. C. Harman, Aged 24 years 10 months and 19 days.

For the last six months she suffered very much but bore it with a Christian fortitude seldom witnessed, and she died as she had lived, *a Christian*. Her last words were; "I see Jesus! Oh the joy, it is too sweet to be described!" They present such an obituary as no pen can trace. They are words that strike deep into every Christian heart. A record clean and unspotted. Would that there were more like her; our world would be a better one. She has left a husband and one child; may it be their portion to meet her in Heaven. Peace to her ashes

---

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.25@5.50
Northwestern extra	5.50@5.75
Northwestern family	6.00@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.25
Rye flour	$6.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus	$1.8 @1.85
Southern " "	$2.00@2.75
California " "	$3.30
" white "	$3.15@3.16
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus	$1.00@$1.01
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.20
White, "	$1.17@$1.17
OATS—New	62@65c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$31.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₱ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17@19c
Shoulders ₱ lb	13c
Lard, ₱ lb	17c@18c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	$9.18@9.25
Timothyseed ₱ bus	$4.37
Flaxseed "	$2.55
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₱ lb	Weak@11c
Cows, ₱ head	$35@$57
SHEEP—₱ lb	6@7c
HOGS—₱ 100 lbs	$14@$14.5

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 9th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.10 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

9.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

10.25 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.05 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Apr. 26th 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia	10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland	5.55 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie	9.35 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia	11.50 m.
" " " Nor'd	6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie	10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia	8.30 a.m.
" " " North'd	4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven	7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie	11.15 a.m.
" " " North'd	2.00 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia	6.35 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie	8.25 p.m.
" " " Nor'd	9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia	4.10 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

JOB PRINTING IN COLORS, Neatly executed at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE PREMises of the undersigned in Beaver township, Columbia county, about the middle of July 1869 a WHITE COW, with a few red spots, one crooked horn, bent down, apparently sawed off, supposed to be about eighteen years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

GIDEON HUNTSINGER.

Beaver, Nov. 19, 1869-1f

AGENTS WANTED. Agents Wanted $75 to $200 per month, male and female to sell the celebrated original Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected; it will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. For simplicity and durability, it has no rival. Do not buy from any parties selling machines under the same names as ours, unless having a Certificate of Agency signed by us, as they are worthless Cast Iron Machines.

H. CRAWFORD & CO.,
413 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 19,'69-1w.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD

SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1870.

This popular Monthly Magazine gives more for the money than any in the world. For 1870, it will be greatly improved. It will contain One Thousand Pages! Fourteen Splendid Steel Plates Twelve Mammoth Colored Fashions! Twelve Colored Berlin Patterns! Nine Hundred Wood Cuts! Twenty-Four Pages of Music!

All this will be given for Two Dollars a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its Thrilling Tales and Novelettes are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson." In 1870, in addition to its usual quantity of short stories, Five Original Copyright Novelets will be given, viz., "The Prisoner of the Bastile," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens; "The Secret at Bartram's Holme," by Mrs. Jane G. Austin; "Kathleen's Love Story," by the author of "Ethel's Sir Launcelot." "An Enemy's Revenge," by the author of "The Second Life;" "How it Ended," by Frank Lee Benedict.

MAMMOTH COLORED FASHION PLATES Ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and contain six figures. They will be superbly colored. Also, a pattern, from which a Dress, Mantilla, or Child's Dress can be cut out, without the aid of a mantuamaker. Also, several pages of Household and other receipts; in short, everything interesting to ladies.

SUPERB PREMIUM ENGRAVING!

To every person getting up a Club for 1870 will be sent Gratis, a copy of our new and splendid Mezzotint for framing, (size 24 inches by 30,) "Our Father Who Art in Heaven." This is the most desirable premium ever offered. For large Clubs, as will be seen below, an extra copy of the Magazine will be sent in addition.

TERMS—Always in Advance:

One Copy, for one year	$ 2 00
Two Copies, for one year	4 00
Three " " "	5 00
Five " " " (and 1 to getter up of Club,)	8 00
Eight Copies, for one year, (and 1 to getter up of Club,)	12 00
Fourteen Copies, for one year, (and 1 to getter up of Club,)	20 00

Address, Post-paid, CHAS. J. PETERSON, No. 306 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Specimens sent free to those wishing to get up Clubs.

Nov. 19,'69-1t.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE PREMises of the subscriber, in Sugarloaf township, Columbia County, on or about the first of September, 1869, a RED STEER, yearling past, ear mark on right ear. Also a red line back heifer, yearling past, ear mark on right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold according to law.

EZEKIEL COLE.

Sugarloaf, Oct. 29, 1869-3t*

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Columbia, at Dec. Term 1869, for the appointment of Enoch Kester, Jonathan Thomas, Wm. Thomas, Griffith John, Abel Dalby and Abia John as Trustees for the purpose of receiving Deeds and performing all other duties pertaining to the office of Township of the several properties belonging to the Roaringcreek Society of Friends in said county.

By order of the meeting.

JOHN HICKS,
Nov. 12,'69-3w. Clerk.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS. An advertisement of Mr. C. E. Robinson, Printing Ink manufacturer, appears in our columns this evening. Having used the Gray's Ferry Ink during the past year, we have found it to be of a superior quality; hence it is a pleasure to recommend it to our brethren of the press everywhere. All our orders have been filled promptly and in every instance the ink is all that could be desired.—*Daily Telegraph, Harrisburg, Pa.*

Attention is called to the advertisement of C. E. Robinson's (Philadelphia) Ink, appearing in another column. We have used it in this office, and pronounce it excellent.—*East Saginaw, Mich. Daily Enterprise.*

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

TWO MONTHS GRATIS!!!

The Lady's Friend announces the following Novelets for 1870: "Did he Forget her?" by Louise Chandler Moulton; "The Cascanonni Affair," by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "Between Two," &c.; "Solid Silver; or, Chrisie Deane's Bridal Gifts," by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "The Debarry Estate," &c., with numerous Shorter Stories by a brilliant galaxy of lady writers.

A finely executed Steel Engraving, a handsome double-page, finely colored Fashion-Plate, and a large assortment of Wood-Cuts, illustrating the Fashions, Fancy Work, &c., are given in every number.

It will give a popular piece of Music in every number.

PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED AUTHORS.—The January number will contain Portraits (engraved on steel) of Mrs. Henry Wood, Florence Percy, Louise Chandler Moulton, Elizabeth Prescott, Amanda M. Douglas, Mrs. Margaret Hosmer and August Bell.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who send in their names for 1870 before the first of November, shall receive the November and December numbers of this year in addition, making fourteen months in all! And new subscribers sending in their names by the first of December shall receive the magnificent December Holiday number, making thirteen months in all!

TERMS.—$2.50 a year; Two copies, $4; Four copies, $8; Five copies (and one gratis), $8.—One copy of the Lady's Friend and one of The Post, $4.

A copy of the large and beautiful Premium Steel Engraving—"Taking the Measure of the Wedding Ring"—engraved in England at a cost of $2000—will be sent to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club. This Engraving is a gem of Art! Address

DEACON & PETERSON,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Specimen copies sent for ten cents.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, No. 45 May Term, 1869.

MARY M'BREARTY, by her next friend Jas. Barre, vs. BERNARD M'BREARTY. } Libel in Divorce

To the above named respondent: You are hereby notified that the subpœna and *alias* subpœna in the above case having been returned non est *inventus*, you are hereby required to appear in this court on the first Monday of December, A. D. 18-9, to answer the complaint in this case.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 29, 1869-3t.

COMMITTEE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of Andrew Freas as Committee of Stephen Walp, a lunatic, is filed by James M. Freas, one of the Administrators of the said Andrew Freas, now dec'd., in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, which account will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Mon. st., on Wednesday the 8th day of December next.

JESSE COLEMAN,
Nov. 5,'69-4w. Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIAS RITNER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elias Ritner of Locust township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Peter Swank of Locust twp. All persons having claims or demands against the deceased are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

PETER SWANK,
Oct. 22,'69-6w. Administrator.

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife Hester has left my bed and board without just cause, this is to give notice that I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date, and forbid all persons harbouring her at my expense.

JAMES HESS.
Nov. 5,'69-4t.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

BLACK ALPACA

NOW MANUFACTURED IN THE DOUBLE WARP

RED LION BRAND

to be found at the popular dry goods store of the undersigned where everybody buy their

SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
FURS,
SHAWLS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
&C., &C.

and any thing that they want in the line of dry goods.

M. P. LUTZ,
MAIN STREET
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Nov. 12,'69-tf.

Legal Notices.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Charles F. Mann Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 16th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-nine, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of December next, to continue one week.

AND WHEREAS ALSO the same Judges have issued their precept bearing date the 16th day of Sept. A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine and to me directed for holding an Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia on the second Monday being the 13th day of December next, and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 6th day of Dec., with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 21day of Nov., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the ninety-third year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 5, 1869.

TRIAL LIST FOR DEC. TERM A. D. 1869.

Jackson.	Abraham Maris, vs D. F. Seybert.
Little.	
Yocum.	William Davis, vs Margaret Brahany.
Haughawaut.	
Clark.	The West Branch In's. Co. vs Simon C. Shive.
Brockway.	
Clark & Freeze.	
Little & Freeze.	
Clark.	Edward M'Call et. al. vs John Sweeney.
Knorr.	
Miller.	Lavina Davenport, vs William Klinetop.
Clark.	
Little.	
Clark.	John Coleman, vs Michael Cronan.
Brockway.	
Clark & Freeze.	John Cooper, vs Daniel Hower et. al.
Knorr.	
Miller.	Isaac Fegely, vs James W. Sankey.
Clark.	
Little.	Abraham Young, vs Jacob Wooliver.
Freeze.	
Kahler.	Charles R. Green, vs Peter Scing.
Clark.	
Clark.	Lucas N. Moyer, vs George W. Collamer.
Whitmoyer.	
Brockway.	David Lewis Guardian of the heirs of John Hess dec'd. vs Collins Sutliff.
Whitmoyer.	
Little.	Wm. Ikeler, vs John Savage et. al.
Clark.	
Clark.	Henry J. Yeagle, vs Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Freeze.	
Barkley.	Henry J. Yeagle, vs Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Clark, Freeze & Little.	
Whitmoyer.	Simon C Shive vs Hannah E. Armstrong.
Freeze.	
	Henry Gable vs Peter Hower & terre tenant.
Freeze.	
Barkley.	Austen Church vs Andrew Clark.
Little.	
Clark.	Sarah Cole, vs Wm. Mosteller, et. al.
Little.	
Kahler.	John Price, vs Samuel Gensel.
Clark.	
Freeze.	Reuben H. King, vs Elisha B. Pursel.
Rhodes.	
Little & Freeze.	Sara'h A. Peterman's adm'r vs Valentine Stout, et. al.
Whitmoyer.	
Levelle.	Gideon Arndt. vs John U. Leiby.
Freeze.	
Ikeler.	Robert S. Hampton vs Richard Watkins.
Knorr.	
Clark.	Thomas Benfield vs Uriah Chamberlin.
Whitmoyer.	
Little.	A & J. Reinoehl vs Lackawanna & B. R. R. Co.
Clark.	
Clark.	George W. Lott vs Wm. Schuyler.
Little.	
Clark.	Monroe Brundage vs Elisha B. Pursell.
Kahler.	
Whitmoyer.	Alexander Coby vs Alfinas Cole.
Freeze.	
Brockway.	Michael Grover use. vs H. S. Marr.
Marr Brothers.	
Clark & Brockway	Peter Schug, vs Charles Lee.
Little.	
Knorr.	Jacob H. Creasy vs B. F. Dallman.
Freeze & Abbott.	
Hurley.	James W. Sankey, use. vs Jacob Stroup.
Hurley.	James W. Sankey use. vs Alexander M'Henry.
Brockway	
Baldy.	Wm. Hancock, vs Charles A. Boone.
Clark.	
Knorr.	Wm. Marr, vs Hughes & Ruckle.
Kahler & Ikeler.	
Little.	L. J. Dyke, vs Peter Rase
Freeze	
Knorr.	Daniel Hower, Jr. vs Daniel Hower, Sr.'s Admrs.
Clark.	
Clark.	Thomas Hughes, use, vs Wesly Ruckel.
Freeze & Kahler	
Robison.	Robinson & Co. vs Jacob Metz.
Clark.	
Freeze.	George Masters & Son, vs Samuel Brugler.
Freeze.	
	Daniel Shumans Admr's. vs Mathias Alstetter, et. al.
Brockway.	
Howell.	M. T. Howell, et. al. vs Mary E. Green,
Freeze.	
Whitmoyer.	Frederick Hosler, vs Gideon G. Hosler, et. al.
Brockway & Thompson.	
Freeze.	William A. Case, vs The twp. of Scott.
	John Jacobs, vs G. L. Johnson.

JESSE COLEMAN, Proth'y.

GRAND JURORS
DECEMBER TERM, 1869.

Bloom.—Jacob S. Evans, Leonard B. Rupert, George Hausdert.

Berwick Boro'.—Charles Jackson, Hudson Owen.

Briarcreek.—Josiah Thomas.

Catawissa.—Henry J. Miller, Benj. B. Fortner.

Centre.—Wm. Dennis.

Conyngham.—John L. Kline.

Fishingcreek.—George Pealer, James M. Dewitt.

Franklin.—Jacob Kostenbauder.

Greenwood.—Samuel M'Henry, Jacob Welliver.

Hemlock.—Seth Shoemaker, John Hartman, Wm. M'Michael.

Locust.—Sil

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Friday Nov. 19, 1869.

A CHARTER has been granted for an Odd Fellows' Lodge at Espy.

WE hope to see a full turn-out at the dedication of the Odd Fellows' Hall in Berwick on Monday next.

WANTED.—A boy at this office to learn the printing business. One who can *spell* preferred.

ON last Tuesday evening old Boreas took down Bradley's sign. No arrests have been made.

OUR printing establishment has been moved to the third story of the COLUMBIAN building.

IT is proposed to organize an Odd Fellows' Lodge at or near Millville. It is about the only unoccupied ground in the County, and we doubt not a very strong Lodge could be built up there.

THE new Masonic Hall at Catawissa is being pushed forward rapidly, and the iron columns will be up in a few days. The corner stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies on the 10th inst.

HENRY ROSENSTOCK, our accomplished Photographer has moved his place of business from the Exchange Block to the upper story of Robbins & Eyer's new building, on the corner of Main and Centre Streets. All desiring good pictures should give him a call.

CAPT. SAMUEL WATERS, of Catawissa, Pa., has purchased one of the Hollowell Farms—the one known as the "Jackson Farm," some five miles southeast of the city. It is one of the most beautiful locations in this section of the country. He proposes moving on it in January.—*North Carolinian.*

SINGULAR STORY.—On Thursday night, one of the employees on I. W. M'Kelvy's new house, found a quarter of a pig hidden in the cellar of the house. The pig was skinned, not scalded. How it got there is a mystery, but we rather fancy somebody is short on his pork account.

THE MCHENRY CASE.—This case which was to have come before the U. S. District Court at Pittsburg last week was continued until next June, when the Court meets at Williamsport. This will be much more convenient for suitors and witnesses. We also learn that all of McHenry's property, except his distillery has been released from seizure.

BROKEN.—On Thursday night one of the large plate glass windows of Robbins & Eyer's new store was broken by a careless boy named Long, who threw a stone against it. The window is very valuable being worth some $95.

The boy was placed in jail on Tuesday last by Constable Woodward.

MR. JOHN KLINE, of Salladasburg, and formerly of Columbia county, met with a sudden death by falling from a wagon loaded with wood. His death was instantaneous—the supposition being that his neck was broken by the fall. There was no one present at the time of this sad occurrence, except a little boy, son of the unfortunate man.—*Williamsport Standard.*

WE have received a work on Book Keeping by Single Entry intended for the use of Public schools and Academies by H. D. Walker, A. M., formerly Principal of the Orangeville School, and pronounce it without hesitation the best of its kind we have ever seen. It is full and complete in every respect even to the giving of valuable rules for measurements interest &c. Its merits are undoubted and we bespeak for it the careful attention of teachers.

REMARKABLE FATALITY.—Within ten days no less than three members of the family of Mr. Samuel Ent, Shamokin Twp. have died of Consumption. His son Warren aged 19 died on Tuesday of last week; the following day his married daughter at Ashland (Mrs. Hoover, aged 31) perished; and on Wednesday of this week Mr. Ent himself, died. He was aged about 57 years. Mr. Ent was a prominent man and a Democrat in full accord with the party. He was a brother of Peter Ent of Light Street.

ASSAULT.—Two or three nights since, as a lady was walking near the residence of Dr. J. R. Evans; she was violently assaulted by a man who was passing. Getting away from him she ran into the house of the Dr. for protection, but was followed by the man, greatly to the dismay of several ladies there whose screams of terror brought the Dr. down stairs, who promptly ejected the intruder. We understand the man's name to be Green and that he does not reside in town.

DEPUTY PROTHONOTARY.—It is with much pleasure we learn that Gen. Ent has tendered the position of Deputy Prothonotary to B. Frank Zarr, of Beaver Valley. It is an appointment peculiarly fit to be made. Mr. Zarr is not only a representative of the Townships south of the river, but has many warm friends north of it who will be gratified at his appointment. He is an excellent writer, a good German scholar, of correct business habits, and gentlemanly and accommodating in his deportment. During his continuance in office he will probably make this town his home.

WE give in another column an article from the *Chicago Times* on the subject of Representative Reform, which has become one of interest in Illinois because a Constitutional Convention is soon to assemble in that State, which will sit during the coming winter. We observe also that articles are being published upon the same subject in the *Tribune* and *Post* of the same city. Thus public opinion is being gradually formed, and without reference to ordinary party divisions in favor of fundamental changes in the manner of selecting representatives and other public officials. Unquestionably the more of debate which may take place upon this subject the stronger will become the cause of reform and the more certain its ultimate triumph.

STORM.—A terrific storm of wind and rain passed over our town on Tuesday night last and caused much damage. The signs of the "*Republican*" office and John A. Funston & Co. were blown off; the roof of D. Lowenberg's stable suffered a similar calamity as did also that of John Thomas. The Welsh Baptist Church was much shattered and the Negro Church was slightly injured. Part of the brick wall of John Sterner's new house fell in. Fences were everywhere laid prostrate and things generally blew around "promiscuous like." Up to the hour of going to press we have heard of no serious damage in neighboring townships but we fancy the bills for putting up fences will be tolerably heavy.

ABDUCTION.—Some time during last summer a young son of William Struthers of this place, was enticed from school and put on board of a canal boat. Since then he has never been seen or heard of by his parents. On Tuesday last the boat on which he went away passed by this town, but with an entirely new crew who, in answer to numerous enquiries, denied that the boy was on the boat. Whether he was or not it is impossible to say, as the boat was far out of reach before the proper legal papers could be placed in the hands of the Constable.

The parents are, of course, in great distress not knowing whether the boy be alive or dead. It is really a very sad case.

WHILST in Philadelphia, a short time since, we dropped in on the extensive establishment of Horne, King and Seybert, Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods, 421 Market St., and were both surprised and delighted with their magnificent stock of Goods. Their business is very large and they keep constantly on hand an assortment ranging from the finest to the coarsest. Our merchants will find in dealing with them not only all they wish to purchase but also the most perfect courtesy—a true politeness and consideration which characterizes but few of the large business houses of the city.

IN a previous number we alluded to a book just then received, the "American Bastile." This exceedingly interesting work deserves more than a passing comment. The contents are rich and varied. It gives an authentic account of the arrests, imprisonments and sufferings of various American citizens caused by the ringing of Seward's "little bell."

The horrors of prison life in Forts Lafayette, Warren, M'Henry, Delaware, Mifflin, Old Capitol Prison and other places used as those of incarceration for "prisoners of State," are faithfully depicted and with a glowing pen.

The narratives of seventy citizens fully attest to the outrages perpetrated by the Lincoln administration.

A full account of the Invasion of Columbia County, is one of the features of the work, and will be found to be of the greatest interest to the majority of our readers and citizens of the county generally.

There are a number of fine engravings of various Forts and places of interest during the war. The frontispiece contains pictures of the "Liberty Bell" and of Seward's "Little Bell."

The Constitution of the United States with Amendments thereof is given in full; also the famous "Magna Charta" of England with engraving of its seal.

The book is well printed and well bound, and will be found to be worth its price.

Published by T. W. Hartley, Philadelphia, and for sale only by subscription. Rev. John Sutton, of Fishingcreek, is sole agent for this county, from whom the book can be procured.

WE learn that Prof. Hempstead the Horse Tamer will be in town during Court week. He is meeting with immense success wherever he goes.

Local Notices.

NO HUMBUGGING! NO CHEATING!—A pint bottle full of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is prepared from one fifty cent package, and the proprietor offers $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive it by mail.

SEASONABLE.—Mr. Wolf of the firm of Miller & Wolf has just returned from the city with a splendid stock of new Dry Goods, suitable for the season. Our lady friends should call on them by all means as the collection is one of the finest in town if not *the* finest. They have the *very best* of Groceries and Provisions which they offer at the most enticing rates. *

FOR the finest kind of Musical Instruments and music call on Alstatts, Court House Alley.

At the Mammoth Grocery a fine assortment of Hams and Shoulders, Extra Family Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn meal and Feed of all kinds. 3t *

WANTED.—Farmers, Mechanics, Book Agents and others. Wages from $50 to $150 per month and expenses paid.

Call upon Wm. H. Curran at Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg Pa., on the 13th, 20th and 27th of November 1869. 3t *

FRUITS—Canned and Dried of all kinds can be obtained of J. H. Maize at the Mammoth Grocery corner of Main and Iron Steets. He has also the finest stock of fresh Groceries, just received, to be found in this section of the State. Also a large assortment of Flavoring Extracts. 3t *

REMOVAL.—The undersigned would hereby inform the public generally, that he has moved his Drug and Chemical Store to his new rooms nearly opposite the old stand, where he will be happy to accommodate all, who may call on him, with good and reliable goods in his line of business. Thankful for past patronage he would ask a continuance of the same, and guarantees satisfaction to all. Main Street, west side, below the Post office.
4t * EPHRAIM P. LUTZ.

WE have received "A School History of Pennsylvania from the earliest settlements to the present time," by J. R. Sypher. This book which has been adopted by the Board of Control for the use of the Schools of Philadelphia, is written in a concise yet comprehensive manner and seems to be admirable in every respect. It will undoubtedly meet with very general adoption. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co. Philadelphia at $1 50. For sale by A. D. Webb, Bloomsburg. 3t*

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 25 1 40
Rye "	1 [illegible]
Corn "	1 [illegible]
Oats, "	50
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	5 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Butter	32
Eggs	25
Tallow	10
Potatoes	75
Dried Apples	5
Dried Cherries	10
Sides and Shoulders	12
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	12 00
Ingots—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	22
No. 2 "	20
Bloom	18

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	1 25
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	14 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
Siding " " "	18 00

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 25
Rye " "	1 00
Corn " "	1 00
Buck Wheat	50
Oats	30
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	4 00
Buck Wheat Flour	4 00
Corn and Oats Chop	1 50
Bran	1 50
Butter per lb	30
Eggs per doz.	25
Potatoes per bus	44
Dried Apples "	2 00
Smoked Side meat per lb	18
" Shoulder "	12
" Ham "	22
Lard " "	22

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

"——A map of busy life,
—its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. CIII.

THE ÆSTHETICS OF DYING.

CONCLUDED.

Where death from any cause is so instantaneous, as to allow of no perceptible motion of the body or heart, after the fatal blow has been struck, it is questionable whether an immediate paralysis of the brain does not supervene, rendering impossible the apprehension of either sights or sounds, and creating a chaotic oblivion out of which the sufferer never emerges.

A bullet through the brain, or a portion of it at least, does not necessarily produce instant death. The writer was once witness of a case in point. During the election riots, which occurred in Baltimore some years ago, a man was shot through the head—the ball, which was of large size, entering at one temple and passing out at the other. Death did not ensue for a considerable length of time after the infliction of the wound; and it is impossible to say how long the man might have survived, since, while lying on the ground he received a bayonet thrust from an infuriated rowdy; that of itself put an end to his life. This was probably some half hour after he had received the gun-shot wound. After falling to the earth, he had arisen two different times, and staggered a few feet, only dropping from weakness occasioned by loss of blood. All this while, he seemed to possess some appreciation of what he was doing, as evidenced by his desire to leave the place where the injury was inflicted. Now it is hard to believe that this man could have experienced more than a confused and half-numb sense of his condition, or that his sensations could have been in any manner pleasurable, after so frightful a shock to the nervous system.

Apropos of gun-shot wounds, the writer remembers to have read, not long since, a graphic description of the death of a soldier on the battle-field, written by a Russian author; in which was depicted with fervor, and brilliancy, the sensations, physically considered, of the dying man, as also the mental emotions which he experienced. He had no realization of having received his death wound, and his thoughts only wandered over the joys of his past life, dwelling with fondness on the veriest trivialities of his boyhood. A dreamy half-stupor, as if he were under the influence of an opiate, held him in its gentle embrace; and, free from pain, he passed into eternity amid dreams as serene and calm as those of a tired school-boy! The narrative lacks weight, of course, as it is but the imagination of a brilliant writer; but, in view of those known characteristics which accompany death—when the body has not been too greatly injured, and where some little time has been allowed for reflection, before final dissolution—it is, at least worthy of consideration.

There can be no pleasure in death caused by horrible physical injuries, such as are too frequently inflicted by railroad disasters, murders, beatings, fearful falls, burnings alive, and the many and various forms of horror in which the Great Destroyer visits mankind. There is either such excess of torturing pain, as to forbid the possibility of sweet half-consciousness, or such utter and instant stupefaction, as to render the sufferer unconscious from first to last.

At first thought, burning to death would seem to be the most frightful of all ways of leaving the world; for the agony is so protracted, and so excessive withal, that the excruciating pain of the crisping flesh, ere the vital organs are reached by the flames, must prevent the unfortunate victim from experiencing anything like the perfect sense of relief from torture of mind or body, which other deaths afford. And yet, in view of the long continued torments which attend this ordeal, if we conclude that there is no moment of alleviation preceding the "giving up of the ghost," how are we to judge of those martyrs who perished at the stake, in days of religious intolerance, singing psalms of rejoicing, and pouring forth prayers of thankfulness, with neither shrieks of despair, nor appealing cries for mercy? And this, too, not only in the cases of strong and vigorous men, but also in those of delicate and tenderly-natured women.

With these facts before us we are led to inquire, whether it may not be that in every form of death, however terrible, the final moments are those of comparative peacefulness? Does the Great Creator, all of whose attributes are those of mercy, have compassion upon his miserable creatures—even as he accepts their repentance—at "the eleventh hour?"

Truly, these things are hard for us to understand; and the meagre information we can glean here and there, from such fortunates, or unfortunates, as are snatched from the jaws of death, would lead us to think, that though terrible in itself, it may not be *as* terrible as ordinarily supposed.

With no design of holding out any inducements to *felo de se*, we are convinced that, should there be an irresistible desire on the part of any of our fellow creatures, to rush out of this world (we speak in a spirit of pure philanthropy), the most painless and, if we can be allowed the expression, the most pleasurable method is by drowning. Not only is the disagreeable part of the operation of short duration, and the agreeable part proportionately long, but there is provided a vast and commodious burial-place, where the poor wearied body may find repose, and where the shame and the sin may be forever hidden from the eye of a censorious world.

Hanging possesses many objectionable features—in that it requires more preliminaries to carry it into effect; is attended by a severe physical suffering; and leaves the body exposed to that rude and contemptuous gaze, from which the silent depths of the ocean so charitably conceal it. Of poisoning, as now generally practiced, so little is known as hardly to justify an opinion. To say the least, the method, though speedy, possesses too many attributes of the horrible. Frothings at the mouth, convulsive struggles of the limbs, and the appearance, at least, of great suffering militate strongly against it. Boiler burstings have ordinarily one of these results: the victim is so mutilated as to come under the head of some of those forms of death, to which we have alluded as being destitute of all agreeable sensations. So, too, in case of railroad smashes and burnings; and yet all these latter seem to be at present, the modes most in vogue. With regard to death by boiler explosions, in which the victim is simply suffocated by the inhalation of hot steam—it has no redeeming points: it is all unmitigated agony. Of the vast number of extraordinary and unclassified deaths, which are from time to time made known to us, it is not within the limits of this article to treat. The main features have been touched upon. Suffice it to say, that extreme physical torture characterizes most of them.

As few men calmly contemplate dying by any but natural means, the object of these remarks may be misunderstood, and appear uncalled for; but, on occasion, it may be well to know how to choose the easier death, should so unfortunate a dilemma be offered. With no wish to detract from the terrors of the law, or to increase the number of victims who are to perish by the rope, it is only fair to science to state, as also for the benefit of those who may be brought to so untimely an end, that there are many more disagreeable ways of "shuffling off this mortal coil."

To such as contemplate suicide, if any such there be among the readers of this article, it is hoped that some ideas of value have been here advanced, and some crumbs of comfort scattered, which they can take to themselves, and so make their choice. By adopting the hints here given, they may save themselves unnecessary pain, and afford such comfort to their friends and families as may be had from a knowledge, that their act of self-destruction was of as pleasurable a nature as the exigencies of the case would permit.

In fine, may it not be, that this dark death-cloud, which hides from us the future world, shows more brightness to those who approach sufficiently near, than to us, standing as we do in the glad warm light of a fearless distance, and seeing, with our joy-blinded eyes, only the utter darkness of the "Valley of Death?"

VIATOR.

RAIL ROADS.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG, and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street, For full particulars, apply to

WARE & ROBINSON, Proprietors,
Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport,	Arr, 6.00 p. m.
" 9.15 "	Muncy,	Dep. 5.28 "
" 9.47 "	Watsontown,	" 4.57 "
" 10.03 "	Milton,	" 4.40 "
" 11.05 "	Danville,	" 3.00 "
" 11.20 "	Rupert,	" 2.40 "
" 11.17 "	Catawissa,	" 3.32 "
" 12.24 p.m.	Ringtown,	" 2.25 "
" 12.38 "	Summit,	" 1.50 "
" 1.08 "	Qunkake,	" 1.40 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "	Dine, Tamaqua, Line.	" 1.00 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 9.25 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk.	
	From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

THROUGH TICKETS TO THE WEST, via.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

This company has placed for sale at the ticket office of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., in Bloomsburg a large assortment of through tickets to all the principal points in the

WEST, NORTH WEST, AND SOUTH WEST.

Baggage checked through from Philadelphia and Harrisburg, to DESTINATION, and cars will run through daily from Philadelphia and Harrisburg to Cincinnati, Louisville, and Chicago

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Families emigrating to the West will consult their interest by taking this line.

For further information and tickets, apply to H. W. ROBINSON, Agent,
Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R.
Aug. 20,'69-tf.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, Sep. 13th, 1869.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.45, 5.30 and 8.00 a. m., 12.30 noon and 2.00 4.0 .30 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 9.45, a.m., & 11.45 a. m., & 3.50 6.30 & 10.30 p. m. and 6.0 .m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2.35 a. m., 5.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.00 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations the 4.10pm. train making connections for Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.00 a.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.05 and 8.00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m, and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 8.00 a.m. and 5.30 and 8.00p.m. trains from N.Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.30 p.m stopping at all stations. leave Pottsville at 5.0 .m., and 2.45 p.m. Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.55 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m and 12.30 noon Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Fremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.25 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 a.m., and 6.15 p. m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 6.00 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 5.50 a.m., and 1.00 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia, 2.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., for all trains running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 1.30 p.m.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Apr. 26 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, Apr.5,1869. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Express	WESTWARD. Accom.
	P M	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis. New York. (Lv		A M.	P M
	9 40	3.35	(Foot Barclay St.)		8.30	4 00
	9 40	3.35	Christopher St.		8.30	4 00
	9 25	3.25	Hoboken		8.40	4 10
	9 00	3.00	Newark		9.05	4 40
	6 15	12.10	Washington		11.30	7 05
			via Cen. RR. of N.J.			
			New York			
	9 30	2.40	(Foot Liberty St)		9.00	4 40
	7 15	12.00	New Hampton		11.15	6 50
	5 53	11.48	Oxford		11.28	7 28
		11.30	Bridgeville		11.58	
		4.40	Philadelphia		7.50	
		3.22	Trenton		8.47	
	9 00	2.00	Flemington		10.00	
	5 38	11.25	Manunka Chunk		12.15	7 35
	5 33	11.20	Delaware		12.25	7 50
	5 23	11.02	Mount Bethel		12.55	8 04
	5 11	10.47	Water Gap		12.57	8 15
	5 01	10.35	Stroudsburg		1.05	8 25
		10.25	Spragueville		1.15	
	4 41	10.15	Henryville		1.35	8 42
	4 26	9.50	Oakland		1.45	8 56
		9.40	Forks		2.00	
	3 55	9.22	Tobyhanna		2.21	9 28
	3 40	9.05	Gouldsboro		2.35	9 39
	3 25	8.45	Moscow		2.57	9 59
P M	3 15	8.35	Dunning		3.08	10 08 A.M.
6.55	2 50	8.05	Scranton		3.30	10.30 11.10
6.40	P M	8.00	Clark's Summit.		4.12	P M 11.30
5.55		7.30	Abington		4.20	11.40
5.30		7.14	Factoryville		4.36	12.00
4.56		6.50	Nicholson		4.50	12.30
4.15		6.03	Hopbottom		5.18	12.55
3.45		5.36	Montrose		5.40	1.35
3.15		5.30	New Milford		6.00	2.00
2.50		5.20	Great Bend		6.20	2.25
P.M		A.M.			P.M.	P.M.

CONNECTIONS

At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, Easton, &c.

At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R., for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.

At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Lambertsville, Philipsburg.

At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., for Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Danville, Northumberland, &c., also with Delaware & Hudson R. R., at Carbondale, Archbald, and Carbondale.

At Great Bend, with Erie Railway, for Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Illiona, Syracuse, and the West. W. F. HALSEY, Ag't, Supt.

R. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's copper Tubular Lightning Rod the best protection against disaster by light'g ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.
May 15,'68 E. B. BIDLEMAN.

Special Notices.

How Hostetter's Bitters cure Dyspepsia.

THE WHOLE STORY IN A NUTSHELL.

The office of the stomach is to convert the food into a cream-like semi-fluid, called CHYME. This is effected partly by the action of a solvent, called the gastric juice, which exudes from the coating of the stomach, and partly by a mechanical movement of that organ, which churns, as it were, the dissolving ailment. The Chyme passes from the stomach into the deodenum, or entrance to the bowels, where it is subjected to the action of the bile, and the nutritious portion of it converted into a fluid called Chyle, which eventually becomes blood.

Now, it is evident that if the great solvent, the gastric juice, is not produced in sufficient quantity, or if the mechanical action of the stomach is not sufficiently brisk, the first process of digestion will be but imperfectly performed. It is also clear that if the liver, which plays such an important part in changing the nourishing portion of the chyme into the material of the blood, is congested, or in any unnatural condition, the second process will not be thoroughly accomplished. The result of the two failures is dyspepsia, complicated with biliousness.

The mode in which HOSTETTER'S BITTERS operate in such cases is this: they invigorate the cellular membrane of the stomach, which evolves the gastric juice, thereby insuring an ample sufficiency of the fluid to completely dissolve the food. The[y] act upon the nerves of the stomach, caus[ing] a acceleration of the mechanical movement[s] necessary to reduce the food to a homoge[neous] mass. They also act specifically upon the [liver], strengthening it, and so enabling it to pro[duce] an ample and regular supply of bile, for [the] purpose of converting the nutritious particles of the Chyme into Chyle, and promote the passage through the bowels of the useless debris.

In the[se] dyspep[tic] ailments, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS cure [bi]liver complaint. The explanation is plain, [log]ic, philosophical, and true.

We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate make mortal live forever, and leave death to [k]ill, or want of work, and is ordained to make any [s]ublunary sphere a [p]aradise, to which earth even itself shall be but [a] side show. Yet[h] ave heard enough of that [k]ind of [h]umbuggeon and we do not wonder the[y] hit we by thirty, we become disgusted with it, and when I tell [y]ou that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will positively cure the worst cases of Catarrh I only positively which I do and can prove to. Try it and you will be convinced. I will pay $500 Reward for case of Catarrh that I cannot cure.

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Price ONLY 50 CENTS.

Sent by mail post paid for sixty cents Four packages $2.00, or one dozen for $5.00. Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the Proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D'R
Oct1,'69-3m. BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fail to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation. It is a remedy full of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat, and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public FREE OF CHARGE.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittances should be in the shape of

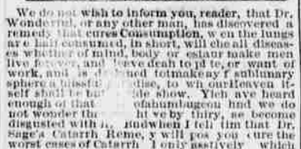
DRAFTS OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS.

Price of Dr. Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills $1 a box, sent by mail on receipt of price.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $7.50, or 1 per dozen. Sent by express.

All communications should be addressed,

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 222 North Second Street,
Oct. —'69. Philadelphia.



LOOK, READ, AND LEARN,

THAT THE

Great Shoshonees Remedy!

OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN

DR. LEWIS JOSHEPHUS,

of the distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, Columbia Territory, now for sale in the Union.

This all [p]owerful great Indian remedy, is warranted [b]y direct and emphatic language, we have [n]o hesitation in pledging ourselves to make a permanent cure [i]n all cases of diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, etc., as well as scrofula, the various skin diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood excepting the third stage of Consumption.

Where this great remedy has been in use it has indeed [p]roved some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded in the annals of historical [m]edicine. Such being the case in addition to its former renown in Columbia Territory, we deem it only humanity to dispute the fact that this Great Shoshonees Remedy is the remedy [p]ar excellence, Diseases, Blotches, and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

We will also send (FREE) instructions for procuring by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of hair on a baldhead or smooth face in less than thirty days from first application.

This secret can be obtained by return mail by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.
P. O. Box 5128, 195 Broadway, New York.
Aug. 6, '69-1y.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors,
Mar.19,'69-tf.

NEW FIRM,

NATIONAL IRON WORKS

BILLMYER & HENRIE.

The subscribers respectfully call the attention of the business community to their Works situated on the L. B. R. R, above the Depot.

BLOOMSBURG PA.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS AND IRON SMITHS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist-Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. They also make all kinds of Threshing Machines of the most approved patterns and the Celebrated Montrose Iron Beam Plows, Cook, Parlor, Barroom and Work-shop STOVES. Heaters and a full assortment of Fire bricks, and castings constantly on hand for repairing Stoves. Several different sizes and designs of Cellar Grates. They are also prepared to furnish Car Wheels and Axles for Mining purposes and General Mining castings. Iron and Brass castings for every description of job work. Agricultural Implements made and repaired. Particular attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Reapers; extra parts on hand.

June 1,'69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent.

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER,
Apr.9,69-tf Orangeville Pa.

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE SITLER'S STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new Tin Ware of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers.

Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACO

FARMER'S COLUMN.

Hints for House Builders

Mr. Roger Smith, an English writer, in the course of a lengthy paper on "The Duties of an Architect," gives the following as a few of the points to be thought of in the planning of a dwelling:

"The relative position of each room in connection with all the others; the aspects of the windows; the communications, such as the hall, the corridors, and the staircase must be arranged for. Each room must be of the right size, shape, and disposition. In every main living room the ordinary articles of furniture must be prepared for, and places assigned them, and the same in every bedroom, large or small. The position of window, door, and fireplace in each room must be settled so as to avoid draughts, discomfort, and smoky chimneys. Light must be secured for every hole and corner all over the house and so much ventilation. The service from the kitchen must be so provided as to bring the provisions into the dining room readily, but to keep smells out. The duty of every servant all over the house must be understood, and all the endless appliances of a large house thought of. There must be a place found for the range, and hot plate, and the jack, and the dresser, and the closets, and the shelves of the kitchen. The shelves, sinks, and plate racks, the coppers and washing boards, the vegetable bins and the water supply of the scullery, must be all provided for. Care must be taken of the wine cellar, beer cellar, and (if present) the stores, the linen, the china, and the plate. Ovens, shelves, books, safes, plate closets, linen closets, housemaid's closets, baths, hot water, cold water, cupboards, lifts, and all manner of appliances are to be thought of; rooms for the family, and rooms for the guests; the nurseries, the upper servants' rooms, the various services of butler, cook, housekeeper, footman, dairymaid, stillroom maid, must all be thought of, all planned for; all must be brought compactly together, and each must be kept out of the other's way. While these matters are being disposed of, there are also many points in the structure that need attention in preparing working plans. Proper foundations must be provided for and an equable distribution of the weights on the walls. The flues must be carried up into proper chimney stalks, the construction of bressummers, girders, floors, partitions, roofs, etc., must be devised. The arrangement of the roofing, so as to be easily freed from snow, the mode of bringing away rain water, the drainage, the outfall or cesspool for the drains, the necessary precautions against damp, bad smells, or tainted water each and all of these must come under review; not one of them can be left to chance any more than the putting together of the masonry or the brick work, the thickness of the walls, the quality of glass, or the weight of lead. All this time an entirely distinct set of considerations is also present to the architect's mind; his building is to please the eye as well as accommodate the dwellers therein, and, whether there be the richest elaboration, or the most rigid simplicity, he will not have fulfilled his duty to his employer, or been loyal to his art, if he has not striven to render the effect of his work, especially of the inside of his house, pleasing, harmonious, and appropriate."

Why the Land is Running Out.

With all the pride which Americans feel in witnessing the improvements in this country in most respects, it is a source of mortification that in almost every portion of our fair land the soil is yearly growing less productive. We are talking of "worn out lands" in regions where men are now living who witnessed their first settlement, and where the perishable structures of the pioneers still remain. We are sending wheat to towns that were, in our colonial days, the granaries both of our own and foreign nations; and unless the aristocratic Virginian is content to smoke tobacco inferior to that in which his ancestors indulged, it is certain that he must receive his supply of the cherished narcotic from beyond the borders of the Old Dominion.

The cause of the diminution of the material wealth of the country, lies in the fact that we are annually sending away from the land, with each successive harvest, those things on which the soil is dependent for its fertility. We all know that wheat is an exhaustive crop; that it robs the soil of its rich phosphates and several other salts that are essential to the growth of the plant, which, more than any other, supplies the food for man. Let us see what becomes of these essential elements of wheat growth: They are very largely found in the covering of the berry. This, we all know, in the great majority of cases, is separated from the whiter portions of the flour at mills situated at a distance from where the grain is produced. This bran and shorts are fed to cattle in large towns, and though some will find its way into village gardens, by far the larger portions are buried in pits, used in the place of soil for filling up places that are required to be raised, or taken out into bodies of water by means of boats or through sewers.

Of the bran and shorts of wheat, and the entire portions of other grains that are fed to stock on the farm, some, of course, is returned to the land and shows its good effects in the crops that are produced from it. But the animals that are raised from them, as well as the dairy products derived from the milk so produced, are sent to distant markets. Even the bones of the animals that die from disease or accident, or are slaughtered for beef, are now eagerly collected and find their way, for the most part to foreign shores. To-day many an English wheat field and French vineyard is rejoicing in fertility derived from the bones of animals raised in the valley of the Mississippi.

Every year thousands of acres of land are put in flax, a crop that diminishes the productiveness of the soil for several succesive seasons. The oil is expressed from the seed, to be used in painting houses, but nearly all the oil cake is sent across the sea. The proprietor of the largest linseed oil works in the west informed us recently that never over two per cent. of their oil cake found a market in this country. The remainder goes to England. The English farmer buys this product of the flax mill, not altogether or principally because it is the cheapest food for dairy and beef stock, but because of the excellent character of the manure that is derived from it.—*Prairie Farmer.*

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

The Bear and the Skrattel.

(Concluded.)

Meantime Gunter had become sadly frightened, and seeing the oven door open, crept in for shelter from the fray, and lay there quaking for fear. The struggle went on thus a long time, without its seeming at all clear who would get the better—biting, scratching, hugging, clawing, roaring and growling, till the whole house rang. The elf, however, seemed to grow weaker and weaker: the rivals stood for a moment as if to get breath, and the bear was getting ready for a fierce attack, when all of a moment, the skrattle dashed his red cap right in his eye, and while Bruin was smarting with the blow and trying to recover his sight, darted to the door and was out of sight in a moment, though the wind blew, the rain pattered, and the storm raged, in a merciless manner.

"Well done! Bravo, Bruin!" cried the huntsman, as he crawled out of the oven, and ran and bolted the door: "thou hast combed his locks rarely; and as for thine own ears, they are rather the worse for pulling. But come, let us make the best of the good cheer our friend has left us!" So saying, they fell to and ate a hearty supper. The huntsman, wishing the skrattle a good night and pleasant dreams in a cup of his sparkling ale, laid himself down and slept till morning; and Bruin tried to do the same, as well as his aching bones would let him.

In the morning the huntsman made ready to set out on his way: and had not got far from the door before he met the woodman, who was eager to hear how he had passed the night. Then Gunter told him how he had been awakened, what sort of creature the elf was, and how he and Bruin had fought it out. "Let us hope," said he, "you will now be well rid of the gentleman: I suspect he will not come where he is likely to get any more of Bruin's hugs; and thus you will be well paid for your entertainment of us, which, to tell the truth, was none of the best: for if your ugly little tenant had not brought his supper with him, we should have had empty stomachs this morning."

The huntsman and his fellow-traveller journeyed on: and let us hope they reached the King of Denmark safe and sound: but, to tell the truth, I know nothing more of that part of the story.

The woodman, meantime, went to his work; and did not fail to watch at night to see whether the skrattel came, or whether he was thoroughly frightened out of his old haunt by the bear, or whatever he might take the beast to be that had handled him as he never was handled before. But three nights passed over, and no traces being seen or heard of him, the woodman began to think of moving back to his old house.

On the fourth day he was out at his work in the forest; and as he was taking shelter under a tree from a cold storm of sleet and rain that passed over, he heard a little cracked voice singing, or rather croaking in a mournful tone. So he crept along quietly, and peeped over some bushes, and there sat the very same figure that the huntsman had described to him. The goblin was sitting without any hat or cap on his head, with a woe-begone face, and with his jacket torn into shreds, and his leg scratched and smeared with blood, as if he had been creeping through a bramble-bush. The woodman listened quietly to his song, and it ran as before,—

"Oh! 'tis weary enough abroad to bide,
In the shivery midnight blast;
And 'tis dreary enough to ride,
Hungry and cold,
On the wintry wold,
Where the drifting snow falls fast,

"Sing us the other verse, man!" cried the woodman; for he could not help cracking a joke on his old enemy, who he saw was sadly in the dumps at the loss of his good cheer and the shelter against bad weather. But the instant his voice was heard the little imp jumped up, stamped with rage, and was out of sight in the twinkle of an eye.

The woodman finished his work and was going home in the evening, whistling by his horse's side, when, all of a sudden, he saw, standing on a high bank by the wayside, the very same little imp, looking as grim and sulky as before. "Hark ye, bumpkin!" cried the skrattel; "canst thou hear, fellow? Is thy great cat alive, and at home still?" "My cat?" said the woodman. "Thy great white cat, man!" thundered out the little imp. "Oh, my cat!" said the woodman, at last recollecting himself. "Oh, yes, to be sure! alive and well, I thank you: very happy, I'm sure, to see you and all friends, whenever you will do us the favour to call. And hark ye, friend! as you seem to be so fond of my great cat, you may like to know that she had five kittens last night." "Five kittens?" muttered the elf. "Yes," replied the woodman, "five of the most beautiful white kits you ever saw,—so like the old cat, it would do your heart good to see the whole family—such soft, gentle paws—such delicate whiskers—such pretty little mouths!" "Five kittens?" muttered or rather shrieked out the imp again. "Yes, to be sure!" said the woodman; "five kittens! Do look in to night, about twelve o'clock—the time, you know, that you used to come and see us.

The old cat will be so glad to show them to you, and we shall be so happy to see you once more. But where can you have been all this time?"

"I come? not I, indeed!" shrieked the skrattel. "What do I want with the little wretches! Did not I see the mother come? Keep your kittens to yourself: I must be off—this is no place for me. Five kittens! So there are six of them now! Good-by to you, you'll see me no more; so bad luck to your ugly cat and your beggarly house!" "And bad luck to you, Mr. Crookback!" cried the woodman, as he threw him the red cap he had left behind in his battle with Bruin. "Keep clear of my cat, and let us hear no more of your pranks, and be hanged to you!"

So, now that he knew his troublesome guest had taken his leave, the woodman soon moved back all his goods and his wife and children, into their snug old house. And there they lived happily, for the elf never came to see them any more; and the woodman every day after dinner drank, "Long life to the King of Norway," for sending the cat that cleared his house of vermin.

—Commodore Vanderbilt has offered Erastus Corning, Jr., $25,000 for the trotting horse "George Palmer."

DRY GOODS.

November and Dec. Prices

AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S,

FOR SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

25 ct.	LAWNS AT	22 cts.
45 ct.	LAWNS AT	40 cts.
55 ct.	LAWNS AT	50 cts.
$1,25	DRESS GOODS AT	$1,10
$1,00	DRESS GOODS AT	90 cts.
55 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	48 cts.
40 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	35 cts.
35 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	30 cts.
25 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	22 cts.
20 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	18 cts.

TERMS CASH OR PRODUCE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT THE NEW
STORE, BROWER'S BUILDING,

The splendid rooms of J. J. BROWER, are completed and now open to the public with the
FINEST STOCK
ever offered in Bloomsburg. All the
NEWEST STYLES
of Dress Goods, Silks, Cloths, Cassimers, Linens, Flannels &c,
CARPETS
of every style and for all prices. Oil Cloths in great variety.
A full line of
SUPERIOR GROCERIES
Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,
warranted pure and good.
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
in carefully assorted variety.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS AND A COMPLETE assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
The public are earnestly
invited to examine these fine goods, before purchasing elsewhere and are guaranteed satisfaction. No expense or trouble has been spared to make
THE MOST COMPLETE
establishment in this section of the State.
J. J. BROWER.
May 7,'69-tf Bloomsburg Pa.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS'
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.
DAVID LOWENBERG.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
the successors of
WILLIAM SLOAN & SON
continue the business of making
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every style of
FANCY WAGONS,
which they have constantly on hand to suit cash purchasers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for he same, is sure to insure a sale.
May 5,'69-tf

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN
COMBINATION, BUTTON HOLE, OVERSEAMING, AND SEWING MACHINE.

The first and only Button-Hole and Sewing Machine combined in the world that can do all kinds of Sewing needed in the family, from the coarsest cloth to the finest fabric. It will work beautiful Button Holes, Eyelet Holes, Embroider over the edge, do "Overseaming" as by hand, Also all kinds of Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Binding, Braiding, Ruffling, Tucking, Gather and Sew on at the same time. This is certainly far in advance of All Others.

IT HAS NO EQUAL;

it is also the cheapest intrinsically as well as the best, since it is really two Machines combined in one (by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement never before accomplished by human ingenuity,) making either Lock Stitch, or Button Hole Stitch, as occasion may require. It is at the same time, simple in construction, comparatively noiseless, easily understood, and in a word combines with these *advantages exclusively its own, the most desirable qualities of all others.*

We have also FOR SALE the "Plain American," a beautiful family Machine at a Reduced Price. This Machine does all that is done on the "Combination" except Button Holes and Overseaming work. Ladies and Gentlemen, we desire all to come and see this great novelty of the age, now on exhibition and for sale at the old Post Office, cor. Main and Market Streets. Don't listen to other Agents who are in the habit of condemning all machines but what they represent but come and examine the Machine and its work then judge for yourselves.
MISSES RAMBO & LAKE, Agents, for Luzerne, Columbia, Northumberland and Schuylkill counties. AGENTS WANTED.
Oct. 22,'69-tf.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

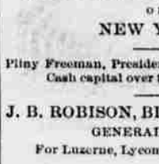
HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Feb. 5, 1869.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia
A

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	860,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	530,000
Merchants	320,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	210,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent,*
mar5'69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

Wall Paper and Painting.

IMPORTANT

TO BUILDERS, HOUSEHOLDERS & TENANTS.

The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to execute
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING
in all its branches.
PAPER HANGING
Carefully attended to.
Strict attention to business and good workmanship it is believed will merit a fair show of public patronage.
Shop on Catharine Street between Third and Fourth.
Mar.5,'69-1y. WM. F. BODINE.

1869 PHILADELPHIA 1869.
WALL PAPERS.
HOWELL & ROURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings and Window shades, Sales Rooms, Corner Fourth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.
FACTORY, COR. TWENTY-THIRD AND SANSOM STS
NEW STYLES EVERY DAY, OF OUR OWN MAKE.
Oct. 15,'69 3m.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr.22,'69-tf Espy, Pa.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into co-partnership as Founders and Machinists, at the National Foundry heretofore occupied by Peter Billmyer.
PETER BILLMYER.
GEORGE V. HENRIE.
The books of the late firm will be settled by E. R. Ikler, to whom all persons indebted should apply.
Bloomsburg June 11,'69-tf.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS,
N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,
Corner of Main Street and L. & B. Rail Road,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS;
BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER MAKERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES & WATER WHEELS,
GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRS.
MILL GEARING, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HEAD BLOCKS,
SAW MILL GEARING OF ALL KINDS,
CASTINGS FOR FURNACES AND ROLLING MILLS.
ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.
BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
CAR BOXES,
COMPOSITION CASTINGS,
AND BABBIT METAL
BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED GLOBE VALVES,
STOP COCKS,
CHECK VALVES, AIR COCKS,
OIL CUPS,
STEAM WHISTLES,
STEAM GUAGES, STEAM PIPE AND FITTINGS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Agents and sole Manufacturers of Hall's Patent Double Discharge Turbine Wheels.
BLACKSMITHING,
HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS,
AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR,
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.
REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES, MADE TO ORDER.
BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL SIZES.
ORDERS FOR BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS SOLICITED,
AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS.
THRESHING MACHINES, A SPECIALTY.
BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED,
AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF
HORTON'S PATENT HAY RAKE.
ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS AND SATISFACTION GIVEN
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
May 7,'69-tf

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. The goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found at any other place in the county.
'67

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER,

W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for family purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned thankful for past patronage begs to announce to his friends and to the public that his
NEW MILL
is now in complete running order, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of Milling without delay. Parties from a distance can have their grists ground without delay, so as to take them home the same day, and as a rule all work brought to the mill can be done in twenty-four hours. My present arrangements are such as to preclude the necessity of stopping the mill on account of ice, high or low water.
THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR.
as well as the lower grades, and all kinds o
CHOP AND FEED
kept on hand in quantity, and for sale at the lowest current rates. Grain of all kinds purchased.
Light Street, Dec. 4,'68-tf. PETER ENT.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plate, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 21,'68 tf

SLATE ROOFING,

EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS'
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19,69-1yr.

20,000 AGENTS WANTED.—A sample sent free, with terms for any one to clear $25 daily, in three hours. Business entirely new, light and desirable. Can be done at home or traveling, by both male and female. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address
W. H. CHIDESTER,
oct.29'69-1m. 207 Broadway, New York.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S
BILLIARD TABLES

WILLIAM H. GILMORE
Has opened a fine Billiard Saloon in addition to his well known RESTAURANT. He has 3 tables with all the latest improvements and in perfect order. He keeps on hand the best
LAGER BEER AND ALE
which the market affords. OYSTERS to be had at all times when in season, also Beef Tongue, Pickled tripe, Clams, &c., &c.
The public are invited to call, and are promised satisfaction either in billiards or refreshments. His
CIGARS AND TOBACCO
cannot be excelled.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1,'69.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an
OMNIBUS LINE
between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.
His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.
Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.
JACOB I. GIRTON, Proprietor.

TWO MONTHS FREE! FREE!!

THE MOST POPULAR JUVENILE MAGAZINE IN AMERICA.
THE LITTLE CORPORAL.
ENTIRELY ORIGINAL AND FIRST CLASS.
All new subscribers for THE LITTLE CORPORAL for the new year, whose names and money are sent in before the 15th of November will receive the November and December Nos. of 1869 FREE!
TERMS, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
SINGLE COPY, TWELVE CENTS.
The Little Corporal has a larger circulation than any other Juvenile Magazine in the world, and is better worth the price than any other magazine ever published.
Because of its immense circulation, we are enabled to furnish it at the low price of One Dollar a Year; six copies, one year, $5; single number, 12 cents; or free to any one who will try to raise a club. Beautiful premiums for clubs.
Subscribe NOW. New volumes begin January and July; back numbers can always be sent. Address,
ALFRED L. SEWELL, & CO., Publishers,
Office of The Little Corporal,
Chicago, Ill.
P. S.—We also Publish the following:
"THE SCHOOL FESTIVAL,"
An Original Quarterly Magazine, devoted exclusively to School Entertainments, Exhibitions, Tableaux, etc. Price Fifty Cents a year. Sample copy 15 cents.
THE LITTLE CORPORAL'S NEW DRAWING BOOK.
"REED'S DRAWING LESSONS,"
The best thing of the kind ever issued. Price $1.50 for cloth binding; School Edition, 80 cents. Sold by booksellers, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
MRS. MILLER'S NEW BOOK.
"THE ROYAL ROAD TO FORTUNE."
A delightful and instructive story for boys. Price, $1.50. Sold by booksellers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Also numerous other books. Address as above,
ALFRED L. SEWELL, & CO., Publishers,
Oct. 22,'69 2m. Chicago, Ill.

SEND FOR A COPY OF NEW EDITION WELLS' EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER AND BUSINESS FORM BOOK.

A complete and reliable guide to all matters of law and business transactions for every State in the Union. The professional man, the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the manufacturer, each require a convenient, comprehensive, and reliable work, which will enable him to draw up any instrument that may be required, and that will furnish him with such information as is usually called for in all his business relations of life—a book that everybody can understand, and that will enable every one to be their own counsel. The entire leading press of the country unqualifiedly endorse the work. Price only $2.25. Sent post paid. A gents wanted everywhere. Address
JOHN G. WELLS, Publisher,
Oct. 15,'69-3m. No. 452 Broome Street, N. Y.

GROCERIES, &c.,

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
SALT,
SALT
SALT
SALT,
SALT,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
&c., &c. &c.,
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

Hardware & Cutlery.

THE NEW HARDWARE STORE.
NE PLUS ULTRA.
Having enlarged our Store Room and just OPENED A NEW SUPPLY,
directly from the Manufacturers, purchased for cash, on a declining market, we are prepared to offer the same to
FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUILDERS,
and the rest of Mankind, a general stock, comprising all the kinds and qualities usually kept in a city Hard Ware Store, suitable to the wants of the county, at usually low prices.
All those who are desirious of purchasing goods in our line can save Money by looking in at the New Hardware Store.
Please give us a call and examine our stock &c.
Apr. 22,'69-1yr RUNYAN & WARDEN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

JACOB K. SMITH. C. R. SELTZER
SMITH & SELTZER,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
No. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 22, 67-tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

Rights to use "ALLEN'S PATEN TANTI-LAMINA" will be issued on application to the undersigned. It is a
SURE PREVENTIVE OF SCALE IN STEAM BOILERS.
The article will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per Can, or we will sell rights to make and use the same for
TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM FOR EACH BOILER.
The materials for making the "Anti-Lamina" will be supplied by us if desired, at low prices. Rights for counties, States or other Territory for sale at fair rates.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
Dealers in Oils,
No. 42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
Circulars will be sent on application.
sep24'69-13t.

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and cost less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

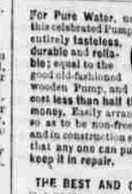
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE
Oct. 22,'69-6m.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after May 26th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	2.45	10.40	4.00	5.20
			Leave	
Pittston	3.10	10.05	4.32	5.55
Kingston	3.40	9.35	5.10	6.30
Plymouth	3.50	9.28	5.20	6.38
Shickshinny	4.15	8.45	6.00	7.19
Berwick	4.55	8.10	6.32	7.50
Bloom	5.05	7.50	6.52	8.10
Danville	5.23	6.32	8.09	9.02
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.30	8.40	9.40

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. ROUND, Sup't.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT


BROWN